THE CAPITOL AMUSED OVER THE SUDDEN DISAP-PEARANCE OF THE "CONDITION"-FACTS AND FIGURES FROM DEMOCRATIC SOURCES FURNISH THE PROOF.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Aug. 20.-The mysterious disappearance of the alleged surplus is the one topic of engressing interest at the Capitol. After all the nderous logic which has been expended on this subject and the didactic essays which have been transmitted to Congress by the Executive to the exclusion of other teries of pressing public importance the ridiculous outcome is irresistibly Friends and foes alike are sniggering over it. The facts as stated in The Tribune dispatches are corroborated to-day by official figures given out on the joint authority of the Committees of Appropriation of both House and Senate. In-

stead of a demoralizing, hideous and dangerous surplus of a hundred and fifty millions or so there are hardly twelve and a quarter millions in sight, and even this amount is liable to be whittled down still further by demands from sources not included in Congressional appropriation bills, as pointed outin these dispatches yesterday.

There is no dispute as to the figures given. In round numbers the appropriations passed, or pending in conference and on the way to certain adoption, are as follows: Army, Navy, Indian, Diplomatic and Consular, Pensoin, Legislative and Judicial, Post Office, Military Academy, River and Harber, Fertifications, and sundry Civil bills-\$288,-764,000, Deficiency bills resulting from the failure of the last Democratic House to appropriate the absolutely necessary amounts for the known requirements of the public service-\$18,227,000; Public Buildings and miscellaneous relief bills-\$5,636,000; permanent appropriations-\$115,-640,000; all of which (with the smaller details, herein omitted, added thereto) make a total prospective expenditure of \$428,269,520 (being an increase of \$64,084,730 over the appropriations of last year, against a prespective revenue of \$440. 563,734,-thus leaving a possible surplus of \$12,-294,213, which, if the Mills bill should pass, would be converted into a deficiency of more than \$60 .-

The clerks of the House and Senate committees in giving out these figures state in fairness that there is a reduction in the Fortification bill as massed by the House of two and a half millions and a duplication of a similar item in another bill of three millions. But against this there are pending numerous public building bills in are pending numerous public building bills in transit to the Executive, which will probably receive approval, unless the member urging them is of the "Allentown" persuasion, and in the estimates as given no account is taken of the numerous private pension bills. These sources together, will more than offset the allowances, made on the Fortification account, and the figures can therefor stand.

can therefor stand.

Net surplus in sight \$12,294,263. For this sum the industries of the country have been called upon to stand still, and the wheels of legislation have been blocked. This exposure, of course, leaves the newly enlisted Administration organs in a plight which it is charitable to call humiliating. They denied with robust rhetoric the statements of The Tribune and other well-informed journals, just as they would deny, with adequate inducement, the revolutions of the earth, and assert with brother Jasper that the "sun do move." Official statements from the Democratic Appropriations Committee now disprove their denials.

ow disprove their denials.

On both sides of the Capitol the denouement is On both sides of the Capitol the denouement is regarded with much amusement. Republican Sentics admit that the joke is on them as well as on the House and that in accepting and attempting to treat seriously the cry of a dangerous surplus they "leaped before they looked." They propose to look now, and look very thoroughly into this whole question, including the method of keeping the Treasury balances. One leading Senator remarked laughingly to-day that it reminded him of the old story of the problem propounded by one of the English Kings to his counsellors as to why a large-sized lish could be placed in a bucket already filled with water to the brim without causing any of the water to run over. "The story," added the Senator, "is a chestum. Of course, you remember that after a number of most learned theories had been advanced to account for the phenomenon, one of the savants most learned theories and been advanced to ac-count for the phenomenon, one of the savants suggested that a bucket of water and a fish be brought in for practical demonstration. This was done, and the condition that was supposed to confront them was found not to exist."

RELIGIOUS CONVERTS PERSECUTED IN CHINA Washington, Aug. 20 .- The Department of State has received a report from United States Consul Sey mour, at Canton, China, in regard to the persecution of Chinese who have embraced the Christian religion. persecutions of native converts to Christianity in the Consular Distrito of Canton. They were attacked with stones, their crops destroyed, and they were deprived of water, tortured, etc., and finally compelled to seek other places for safety. So relentless were their persecutors, says the Consul, that many of the familes had to remain away from their homes for more than three years. Most of the victims are members of the Amrican Baptist Union churches. The Unio at Swatow recently announced that hereafter consular aid will not be invoked for the protection of the native members of its churches and that they will have to seek redress directly from the Chinese authorities. The Consul says that there are already indications of practical benefit from their action. He adds that while the treaty between China and the United States forbids such persecutions, it is silent with regard to their prevention or correction.

THE CHINESE RESTRICTION BILL PASSED. Washington, Aug. 20 (Special).-The Republicans in the House to-day trampled in the dust the last remaining fragment of the stale slanders of Bynum, of Indiana, in regard to General Harrison's record or the Chinese question, and then passed the Restriction bill without a division. An exceedingly noteworthy point was the ability, earnestness and real which Mr. McKenna, of California, and other members from the Pacific Coast brought to bear in support of the Republican candidate for the Presidency.

BILLS AND MEASURES IN THE HOUSE. Washington, Aug. 20.-In the House to-day Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, offered various resolutions to correct certain abuses arising under the present tariff laws in relation to bagging for cotton, sugar fit for consumption, coal oil, alcohol and cotton seed oil. Referred.

A resolution declaring that the report of the Pacific Railroad Commission discloses scandalous law-breaking on the part of the management of the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies, and providing for the printing of 10,000 extra copies of that report, was

citing the allegation that in many instances foreigne are commanding and owning vessels, registered vessels of the United States, and engaged in the coastwise trade, declaring that this is in violation of law, and calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for informa

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, presented a resolution reciting that it is charged that gross violations of the postal laws are committed in Ohio by officers of the postal service and others; and calling on the Post-

master-General for information. The bill authorizing the assignment of Army officers to duty as instructors was finally withdrawn for the

present because of failure to secure a quorum.

The conferces on the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Cox for the erection of an Appraiser's warehouse in New-York City have reached an agreement by which the appropriation for the cite or sites for the Appraiser's Stores and the Custom House is fixed at two million dollars, instead of three million as passed by

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. Washington, Aug. 20.—To-day's offeri gs amounted to \$352,250, in lots as follows:

Four per cents, registered,-\$50,000 at 128, 650 at 128. \$100,000 at 128. Four per cents, coupon-\$2,200 at 128.

Four and one half per cents, registered, \$200,000 The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon ac-

cepted the following bond offers: \$50,000, \$50, \$100,000, \$2,200 registered 4s at 128; \$1,000 four and one-halfs, registered, at 107 5-8 and \$1,000 coupon four and one-halfs at 107 5-8.

GENERAL BAIRD ON THE RETIRED LIST. Washington, Aug. 20.—Brigadier-General Absalom Baird, Inspector-General of the Army, was to-day placed on the retired list. It is thought that Colonel Roger Jones will be appointed to succeed him. The retirement of Brigadier-General Baird and the appointment of Colonel Roger Jones to be Inspector General of the Army, with the rank of brigadiergeneral, will cause the promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Hughes to be colonel and Major G. H. Washington without delay to take charge of the affairs of the Inspector-General's Department.

THE FISHERIES DEBATE ALMOST OVER AFTER ME. MORGAN MAKES HIS NINETEENTH

SPEECH THE VOTE WILL BE TAKEN. Washington, Aug. 20 (Special).—Not even a formal agreement of the Senate to close the open executive debate on the Fisheries treaty at 6 o'clock this evening ing could close Senator Morgan's mouth when once he set it going. He took the floor of the Senate today at 11:30 just as seen as the routine business was disposed of, and began his seventeenth speech in defence of the pending treaty. At 2 o'clock he was still in the full tide of his eloquence with no sign of a let-up when Senator Free interrupted him with a reminder that by agreement the opponents of the treaty were to have two hours for debate after which its friends were to be allowed two hours longer and then luctantly to this exigency, Mr. Morgan sal down and Senator Hoar made a masterly analysis of the Republican position, declaring the willingness of the party to submit the question to any form of arbitration which had some reasonable starting point, and which did not give away our whole case in advance, or lay us open to another Halifax award.

Senator Evarts followed, speaking with much emphasis and force and supporting his position by cogent references to the diplomatic history of the ques as made familiar to him during his terms of Cabinet Then Mr. Gray presented by proxy the views of Mr. Bayard, and as he sat down Mr. Morgan once more set his mouth going. When the hour of adjournment was reached Mr. Morgan's mouth was still in operation and it was found necessary to allow him half an hour more to-morrow in which to taper off. The vote will then be taken. Its result has been foreshadowed by the debate and is best expressed in

Mr. Evarts's words:

"I submit, Mr. President, that the most noticeable circumstance in regard to this debate is th's attitude of the Democratic party, of the looseness of their adhesion in affection, in seal, in sympathy, that we conceive belongs to all Americans when they are dealing with a foreign power, and when, besides, I see that the present constitution of the Democratic party, as represented in the two Houses of Congress, shows a geographical division, as well as a division of political affiliations, it appears to me that this fact is what will most attract the attention of the people of this country and will most attract the attention of the foreign nation, Great Britain."

The open executive sessions on the Fisheries que tion were begun on the 28th of May last, and the question has occupied the attention of the Senate to the almost total exclusion of other business through twenty-two sittings. No similar topic in recent times has consumed so much time and filled so many columns of the official "Record."

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, Aug. 20 .- The President has sent the

following nominations to the Senate: To be Consuls of the United States-J. Russell Parsons, of New-York, at Aix-la-Chapelle; f. Austin Spalding, of New-York, at Brunswick. Colonel Roger Jones, Inspector-General, to be Inspector-General, with the rank of Brigadier-General. William W. Averell, late Captain 3d Cavalry, to be captain in the Army.

Forty compositors who were employed in Bour-coyne's book printing establishment in Centre-st., near Canal-st., have been locked out, as they claim for no cause whatever. Mr. Bourgoyne has had Typographical Union No. 6, because of his refusal to put up with the rules of the union, especially the union card, but each time he has changed his mind and made a settlement with the union.

in the future, be more friendly than in the past. A meet. ing of the Truckmen's Association took place last evening at No. 100 West Twenty-fourth-st., at which printed applibers. These forms, which are the outcome of recent legis letton and agitation on the part of the Association, must be signed by the applicant for a night stand for a truck o trucks, by the owner of the property in front of which the truck is to be kept, and by the lessee of such property. On presentation of the form to the clerk of the Co. The use of the permits from the Common Council is in tended to prevent friction between all parties.

THE OCEAN GROVE CAMP MEETING OPENED. Ocean Grove, N. J., Aug. 20 (Special) .- The annual Methodist Ocean Grove camp-meeting was begun this morning. Great enthusiasm was manifested in the pening services, which were largely preliminary. The young people's meeting at 9 o'clock had a large The religious fervor at the holiness meeting, which is held at the same hour and is conducted by Mrs. Palmer, of New-York, also runs high. A torium for the success of the camp-meeting. The E. H. Stokes. Short addresses were made by a number of prominent workers, among them Mrs. Lizzie Smith, who at a dozen successive camp-meetings has sleeted the afternoon meeting, which is called by her name. Bishop William Taylor was the last speaker. To-morrow the services will begin at a quarter of 6 in the morning, and continue with brief intermissions until 9 or 10 o'clock at night.

LOSSES BY FIRE IN VARIOUS PLACES. ME Worcester, Mass., Aug. 20.—A barn belonging to C. H. Russell, a quarter of a mile from Princeton, was destroyed by fire this morning, with its contents. Sixteen valuable colts perished in the flames. The loss is heavy; in-The barn of William Sargent, at Millyfile, was burned

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 20.—A dispatch from Wadens, Minn., says: "At about 2:46 this morning fire was discovered in a vacant building on Third-st., between Averill and Front sts. In about an hour eighteen buildings were consumed, eight families being made homeless. The less will amount to \$75,000. It is thought the fire was in-

Traverse City, Mich., Aug. 20.-Bentley's chair factory destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$35,000 ; insurance

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—The warehouse of the Shippos Agricultural Works was destroyed by fire this morning. About eighty harvesters and grain cleaners stored in the

A LARGE BALL AT A LAKE GEORGE HOTEL. Marion House, Lake George, N. Y., Aug. 18 .- One of the largest balls ever given on the lake took place at the Marion House on Friday night. The house wa, decorated with choice flowers and handsomely illuminated. In addition to the guests of the hotel there were about 600 people from the different hotels on the Supper was served at midnight. Dancing continued until a late hour. The guests were received by Major C. A. Walker, Dr. Dudley Tenney, A. G. Jones, of New-York, and Mr. E. T. Johnson, of Glens Falls The floor was in charge of H. L. Sherman, W. A. Sherman, of Glens Falls, and Messrs. R. Baxter, jr., J. R. Ross, F. H. McCoun, and J. W de Aguero, of New-

Among those present were Mrs. Richard Baxter, jr. Mrs. C. A. Walker and Miss Walker, Mrs. J. W. de Aguero and Miss Wells, Mrs. A. G. Jones and Miss Jones, Mrs. Dudley Tenney, Mrs. F. H. McCoun, Mr. and Mrs. Swansea, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Deming, Mr. and Miss Mowbray, Mr. and Miss Kennard, Miss Sherwood and Miss Lee, Messrs. Dudley H. Tenney, E. Boise and Van Buskirk, of New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Ricksecker, Mrs. P. Drake, Miss Pattison, diss Cortis, Miss Del Risco, Miss Travers, Mrs. J. R. Ross, Mrs. C. E. Ross, Mrs. James Smith, Mrs. W. H. Paine, Miss Scott and Miss Annie Scott, of Brooklyn; Mr. Work, Miss Coyle and Miss Alderdice, of Philadelphia; Mr. H. W. Stover, Mr. J. W. De Graff, and Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Stover, of Plainfield, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Lary, Mr. and Mrs. Menagh, Mr. and Miss McFarlane and Mr. James L. Ogden, jr., of Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Wormer, Miss Van Wormer, Messrs. P. and E. Van Wormer and H. J. Knicker-booker, of Alban; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ellis and Misses Lillian and M. E. Ellis, of Schenectady.

The death of the young man found in Post's Woods, in southfield, S. I., on Sunday morning, with a bullet wound in his right temple, still remains a mystery, as no trace in his right temple, still remains a mystery, as no trace has as yet been discovered of the pistol with which the deed was committed. Dr. John C. Thompson, of Clifton, yesterday afternoon made an autopsy on the body, the result of which will not be made known until the inquest this evening. It is the general opinion of Dr. Thompson that it is a clear case of suicide. Coroner Hughes yesterday visited the spot where the body was found and pleased up a new perfection, which had been torn in picked up a new pocketbook which had been torn in pieces, besides several letters which had been so cut that it was impossible to put the pieces together. It is believed that the suicide took every precaution to keep his identity a secret. The body still lies unclaimed at the

CHARGE OF MURDER AGAINST MRS. WEINERE. Mrs. Nora Weincke, of No. 211 Railroadave, Jersey City, was in court before Polics Justice Stilling yester day, and two witnesses were examined in regard to the The case was continued until this morning. Mrs. Fannie Rumnell stated that Mrs. Pegnan told her on Friday that she was dying from a beating Nora gave her.

Mrs. Mary Jacobs, of the same place, also testified.

Mrs. Weineke declined to make any statements yesterday.

GLASS WORKERS AROUSED. MR. CLEVELAND'S POLICY MENACES THEM

WITH RUIN.

A BIG VOTE FOR HARRISON AND MORTON TO BE

ROLLED U. N STEUBEN COUNTY.
Corning, Aug. 20 Speciaft.—The beautiful valley through which the Chemung River flows toward the Atlantic broadens out here and gives room for a large village. Years ago when Erastus Corning was one saw what an excellent site there was for a village at this point in the valley, and establishing one named it after Mr. Corning. Years passed, Mr. Corning died, and a thriving town grew up. Then Mr. Corning's son, also named Erastus Corning, in recognition of the honor done his father, presented to the village a handsome stone clock and bell tower. It stands in the centre of the village square to-day; a little open plaza surrounded with the chief business houses and hotels of the place. The tower is of red granite, is about twenty feet in height, and has a peaked roof, directly beneath which on the four sides of the tower are the gilded faces of a clock, which has a bell which clangs out the hours of passing time to all residents in Corn

In the business quarter of the town one sees arising tall circular brick chimneys, which are surrounded by large buildings, and one is told that these are glass works and that Corning's chief prosperity is derived from them. The presence near by, in Pennsylvania, of extensive fields of soft coal, insuring cheap fuel, induced several glass manufacturers some years ago to establish their works here. In recent years a kindred industry, that of glass cutting, has also been created here, and both trades are successfully con-When one goes into Tiffany's or other lewelry stores in New-York, and sees exquisite pieces of cut glass, he may be sure that among them are some from the Corning factories. There are not many in America, and those who live in Corning glow with pride when they are told in the jewelry stores of the large cities that the Corning cut glass is as handson and as much in demand by lovers of artistic objects and by wealthy people as any cut glass made in Europe.

Just now the manufacturers of cut glass here are in a troubled state of mind owing to the passage by the Democratic House of Representatives of Mr. Mills's Tariff bill, which reduces the duty on cut glass, and lays open American markets to foreign manufacturers of the article. There are two manufactories of out other 150 men. Most of the glass-cutters are married Estimating that there are four persons in each sons who are personally interested in the result of the present political contest, and who would suffer in pocket if the Mills Tariff bill were to become a law. C. H. Voorhees, one of the superintendents in the

glass-cutting establishment of G. H. Houghton, said a few days ago: "The present duty on cut glass is 45 The Mills bill reduces it 10 cents ad valorem. That is a reduction of over 20 per cent. We would rather have free trade at once than this gradual reduction proposed. Constant agitation of the tariff question hurts business, because it indisposes buyers to make purchases. They fear that if they buy our cut glass there may be a reduction of the tariff, and thus their stock of cut glass would depreciate on their hands. Moreover, we do not like to go on manufacturing and to accumulate a large stock of goods with the prospect of perhaps the tariff being ubstantially destroyed, and then having to meet the competition in the market of the goods of foreign mar facturers made by cheap labor. In that case we should have to sell our accumulated stock at less than But if free trade should come in at once we ould rearrange our business to meet the new situa-We would be compelled to pay much lowe wages and adopt other new methods in our business. Buyers are now reluctant to buy, and we do not dare to manufacture goods which might fall 20 per cent in value in less than a week. We cannot manufacture cut glass with any sense of security in view of the action of the Democratic House of Representatives. In our business labor is the largest item. We take a piece of glass from the glass-blowing establishments costing only twenty cents and we is many cases put \$36 of labor upon it. If this agitation of the Democrats lasts five years the weaker cut-glass establishments will all go into bankruptey. Our best workmen in the glassblowing works get 86 a day; the ordinary, 84 to 85 a day, and apprentices \$1 50 to \$2 50 a day. 350 glass-blowers, and 225 glass-cutters. The glassbusiness is fine goods and table ware. We compete with Webb, of London, and other makers of fine cut glass in Europe. But Webb and other manufacturers of out glass in Europe pay their men far less. As it is, the duty on cut glass goods is only nominally 45 per cent. By deductions of commissions, by claims of broken packages, by deductions for inland carriage the goods of foreign cut-glass manufacturers are undervalued until the duty actually paid on many consignments is only about 39 per cent. Reduce the duty to 19 per cent and substantially free trade would follow. Our men would suffer severely. Now o men own their own houses, have cows and many of them have horses. In many articles the foreign glassware manufacturers now have the market to themselves. For instance, we cannot make cut glass pen dents for chandeliers; for the foreign operatives are paid such small wages that they make a dozer pendents at the same price at which we could only make one pendent."

It seems that Senator Hiscock fatends to put a paragraph in the Senate Tariff bill, now under preparation, which will aid the glass-cutters of Corn-Mr. H. P. Sinclair, an employe of T. G. Hawkes, one of the manufacturers of cut glass in Corning, said on Friday that he had recently received letter from Senator Hiscock, asking him to state what was the proportion of deductions made at the Custom House offices for breakages of cut glass. Hiscock further said that he had been informed that the proportion was large and that it materially reduced the price of cut glass. In closing his lette Mr. Hiscock said: "Under the present law the commission charges, the value of packages at the port of departure and damage to the cut-glass goods in transporting them here, are all deducted before the duties are imposed or levied. Suppose this were changed and no such deductions were made before the duties are levied and that the present ad valorem duties were retained, what per cent would your protection probably be increased ?"

Mr. Sinclair said: "In response to these questions of Senator Hiscock, we told him that our last invoices of foreign goods amounted to \$1,153 22, and that the packages cost \$14 57, and that our breakage was only \$1 40, and the percentage to the cost of the goods was only 1 41-100 per cent. In response to this letter, Senator Hiscock said that he was surprised at our statements that the percentage to be deducted was nly 1 41-100 per cent, as he had been led to think by figures of the Treasury Department that the deducion was much larger. We replied that the Treasury Department was right, and we also were right—that the figures of the Treasury Department were forwarded upon the whole amount of glass imported, and that there was a good deal of cheap. Itali cut glass imported on which the percentage of breakage was much larger, as the goods not being so costly when they were broken the percentage of breakage was much larger. They are ill-packed and many of them are broken in transit. We told Senator Hiscock that we had often bought light French tumblers in twenty-five dozen lots, and that there would be two or three dozen broken in a package, which was a much larger breakage than that of expensive flint glass. We also told Senator Hiscock, in response to one of his inquiries, that a good workingman in the cut-glass manufactories of England made from \$7 to \$9 a week, while in this country the same men made from \$14 to \$20 a week, and in Germany the glass-cutters receive only \$33 a week. It is almost impossible, therefore, for us to compete with the German or the English cut-glass manufacturers. Even if the duty on cut-glass were 100 per cent it would not protect us from the competition of the German cut-glass manufacturers. We now have keen foreign competition. We fold Senator Hiscock in our letter that the only way we get a marker for our goods now in New-York and the cittes which import this foreign cut-glassware is by inventing new styles and designs of glassware is by meenting new styles and designs of glassware is the meen the English and Gegman manufacturers copy it and we have to get a new pattern only lasts a year or two. Then a foreign manufacturer steps in, copies the goods, and undersells us in the American market. So we have to prepare a new design. Chester 8. Coic, former chairman of the Republican State Committee, who lives here, says that the glass-cutters and glass-blowers are almost unanimously for Harrison and Morton, owing to the reduction in the duty on cut glass made by the Mills Tariff bill. It has touched on the raw our glass men, our wool men, our tobac the figures of the Treasury Department were forwarded

want a duty put upon sinaira toosco of \$1\$, to prevent its competition with their product. Now it is
only 75 cents. Our sheep-growers, of course, see the
effect of the Mills bill in the lower price they receive
this year for their wood. Our lumbermen are interested in getting out cheap hemlock lumber; and of
course they do not want cheap Canadian pine lumber
to come in and compete with them. In every township of this county Democrats have Joined the Republican party on this tariff issue. For instance, Will-

iam F. McNamara, the Democratic candidate for Assemblyman in this county a vear ago, on Wednesday evening last made a speech for Harrison, in company with ex-Senator Warner Miller, at Harvard Academy, in this village. Mr. McNamara's popularity here is shown by the fact that he ran 400 voice shead of the rest of the Democratic ticket here in Corning last year. William T. Brady and John Dormer, two of the best Democratic workers in this village, are out for Harrison. Then there is J. W. Near, of Hornellsville, who three years ago was the Democratic District-Attorney of this county. I am mentioning only a few of the chief Democrats who have thus joined us. They comprise hundreds. Moreover, the Prohibitionists are going to vote the Republican ticket on the tariff issue. All in all, I never saw in Corning, or in Steuben County, such a favorable outlook for the Republican party."

THE LOFTIEST BANNER IN THE COUNTRY. A HARRISON AND MORTON FLAG RAISED ON CURRI

CANTI NEEDLE, COLORADO. Aug. 20 (Special) .- One of the highes points in America is Curricanti Needle, in the western part of Colorado. Last Friday a Harrison and Morton flag was raised on the Needle, which is about 5,00 feet high, and is about one of the highest points from which the Republican emblem is flung to the breezes. The numerous travellers that pass by daily over the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad cheer it letter just received in this city from a miner has the following concerning the raising of the flag: "We have a Harrison flag on the very top of Curricanti Needle. This is a ten-foot flag, and shows off very nicely. The section men were discussing

the pros and cons of climbing up there, and one of them, an English sailor, said he believed he could do it. An Indianapolis lady who happened to be present then remarked: "If you will I will make a flag to put up." He finally succeeded in getting up, but fell in the river and lost the flag. She sent that night for more material, and made a new flag, and he put it up. I do not believe that there is another man in the country who could have done it. There is one place where it is nearly a perpendicular wall for thirty feet. The Englishman went up by putting his hands in the crevices of the rock and pulling himself up by main strength. We challenge the admirers of the 'red bandanna' to do as well."

THE COLOR LINE DRAWN IN VIRGINIA. Washington, Aug. 20 (Special).-Virginia politics are ore than the usual attention at the Capital from a well-authenticated statement that the Demo cratic leaders, alarmed at the inroads made into the! dustries, have, as a last resource, determined once more to draw the color line, regardless of the injuries they may thereby inflict upon the material interests of glass here, one of which employs 250 men and the the State. The task was confided to ex-Congressman John T. Harris, one of the Democratic electors-at large, to strike the key-note of the campaign, and he did so at a meeting just held at Leesburg, Loudon County. He declared that the Chicago platform in pledging the Republican party to enact laws for the enforcement of a free ballot and a fair count had gone a step beyond any previous declaration of late years, and had threatened again to inflict upon the downtrodden people of the South the curse of the negro domination. Then he made the customary appeal to the white men of Virginia to stand by their race. A noticeable feature of the meeting was that Congressman John E. Russell, of Massachusetts, listened to this tirade against human rights without protest, and made a free-trade speech to follow Mr. Harris's harangue. It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. Russell is not a candidate for re-election to Congress from Massachusetts, even on the Democratic ticket.

> HIS VIEWS CHANGED BY ARGUMENT. Pittsburg, Aug. 20 (Special).-Arthur Elsey, man ager of the lace factory at Wilkesbarre, has been con verted to Republican doctrines through Coroner Hebe. ance while attending the recent State Convention of

the Junior Order of American Mechanics at Wilkesbarre. Elsey is an Englishman who gets his first vote Elsey said he had been taught to believe that the Democratic party was the friend of the work ingmen. McDowell returned home and mailed Elsey a copy of a tariff speech by ex-Chief Justice Agnew. Now Elsey writes that his eyes have been opened, and that he will vote for Harrison and Morton.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

Harrisonburg, Va., Aug. 20.-General John E. Rol ler, a wealthy lawyer of this place, to-day announced himself as a candidate for Congress in this (the VIIth) district as a Protectionist, against Charles T. O'Ferrall, the Democratic candidate. Philadelphia, Aug. 20.-The Republican Congression

al Convention of the VIIth District was held at Nor ristown to-day, and Robert M. Yardley was renom

Carlisle, Penn., Aug. 20 (Special).-The Republican Convention met here to-day, and was presided over by D. K. Wagner, Editor of "The Shippensburg News."
The following ticket was nominated: Congress—B. F.
Seitz, Newville; Legislature—Charles Barnes, Mechanicsburg, and James M. Rhea, West Pennsboro; Sheriff
—George H. Miller, Carlisle.

TO STUMP MAINT IND PICE AND PROOFS Chicago, Aug. 20 .- The statement having been made hat Miss Frances E. Willard would follow Mrs. J Ellen Foster in Maine, she asks the Associated Press to say for her that she has no intention of following Mrs Poster in Maine or elsowhere. She save she to Maine under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of that State and is to speak in

MR BLAINE'S MAINE ENGAGEMENTS. Biddeford, Me., Aug. 20.-James G. Blaine will address the Republican meeting at Old Orchard next week. The exact date is not yet decided. He will also speak at South Berwick the latter part of the week.

WHO WILL GET THE COVETED BERTH! The position of superintendent of the Landing Bureau at Castle Garden, which was rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Helusmann, has brought out about six candidates. The officials at the Garden are extremely reticent with regard to the probable appointment of any one candidate, and decline to give the names of the appl-cants. It was, however, learned yesterday that John Simpson, of the Vith Assembly District, has been recommended by ex-Governor Cornell for the position, which is worth \$2,500 a year. It was stated that Mr. Simpson will receive the sup-port of Commissioners Stephenson, Starr and Ulrich before the board at the mext

meeting. Commissioner Starr, when questioned on the subject vesterday, would say little. He, however, admitted when pressed on the subject, that "a man named Simpson had been mentioned to him, and that if he was deemed by the other Commissioners a suitable man for the position, he would receive his support. Mr. Simpson was appointed Harbor Master by Governor Cornell during his administration.

HONORING A WORKER FOR ERIN'S LIBERTY. About 300 Irish-Americans, many of them wearing Harrison and Morton buttons, assembled last evening in Columbia Hall. No. 1.210 First-ave., to present a testimonial to Dennis Keenan, secretary of Branch No. 19 of St. Patrick's Alliance of America, who has been recognized for years among the leaders of the Irish societies in this city as one of the hardest workers in behalf of the liberty of Ireland. James T. Mulern presided, and J. M. Parsons, State president; M. J. Dunne, district president; J. P. Kearney, district secretary; William O'Hearn, district financial secretary; John McDonough, district treasurer; and James O'Leary, chairman of the board of trustees, were among those present. The presentation consisted of a handsome gold badge studded with dia-monds and accompanied by an illuminated address which was read by Secretary William Fitzgerald. J. M. Wall made a speech, and his reference to preserving the tariff was received with applause, although a ma-jority of those present were Democrats.

THE THRIVING REPUBLICAN CLUB. The following were elected members of the Republical Club at its regular monthly meeting last evening: Maje Club at its regular monthly meeting last evening: Major Obed Wheeler, Edwin B. Wilcox, Nathaniel McKay, Edwin Mead, ir., Allen Schenck, Marc E. E. Wadleigh, Francis E. Laimbeer, Birdseys Blakeman, Henry H. Benedict and Charles H. Wilcox. The club's membership is limited to 600. It has now over 500 members and a proposition is on foot to raise the limit to 1,000. Its growth surpasses all expectations. A special committee, including President Bartlett, Secretary Olcott and the chairman of last night's meeting. John T. Baker, was appointed to confer with the committee of the Union League Club, barting in charge the proposed reception to Mr. Depen having in charge the proposed reception to Mr. Depew on his return from Europe next month, and arrange for the Republican Club to participate in honoring the brilliant orator. This committee will report at a special meeting of the club two weeks hence.

The Republican Club of New-Brunswick, N. J., last night opened a large reading-room and general headquarters for the city and county committee. Asa M. Dickinson, of Jersey City, and others made addresses. The Republicans have now perfected organizations in all but three of the townships in Middlesex County, and the organization will soon be extended to these places. This week ad-dresses will be delivered in some parts of the county every

at which Judge Wheeler spoke, and gave a stereoptican ex-hibition of the effects of protection and free-trade. To-morrow night a Woodbridge meeting will be held, to be morrow night a Woodbridge meeting will be held, to be followed on Wednesday by speeches at South Amboy and (Rep.) and Charles H. Winfield (Dem.) will discuss Na-

night and on Saturday the Republicans of New-Brunswick

BROOKLYN'S NEW HEADQUARTERS. REPUBLICANS PUTTING THEMSELVES IN A PO

SITION TO DO THE MOST WORK POSSIBLE. The new Republican campaign headquarters f Brooklyn, at No. 187 Montague-st., opposite the Academy of Music, were formally opened last evening. Many prominent Republicans visited them and ex changed notes of the progress of the campaign. The operation for carrying on an earnest and aggressive contest at the polls, employing all the legitimate means for persuading and inducing voters to support the Republican platform and nominees.

Already a great deal of good work has been done in the distribution of campaign literature to educate workingmen in regard to the true issue. The committee has had headquarters in the rooms of the officers of the General Committee at No. 479 Fulton-st., but it was decided that a more convenient and commodious place would be needed, and this was found where the Campaign Committee was established in 1894. new rooms are neatly and comfortably furnished, with principles of the campaign. Chairman Theodore B. Willis, of the committee; his secretary, James A. Arnold; Secretary Clarence W. Barrow, of the com-mittee, and Treasurer James W. Birkett, will be at the rooms most of the time, and will be ready ceive and welcome all Republicans who wish to aid in any way the campaign for Harrison, Morton and pro-

Mr. Willis expressed yesterday much confidence of a gratifying result of the canvass. "I propose to carry on the campaign, employing the same methods that I used last fall, when Mayor Chapin only secured 882 votes more than Colonel Baird. Our organization is in fine working order, and many clubs of young men have been formed. The increase in the number of polling places is in our favor, and we will take great care in selecting the registers of election and the polling clerks, and will see that votes are properly cast and properly counted. We mean to have every Re publican register and vote, and we will see that every voter is supplied with a full set of Republican ballots.

"Of course, all this requires money, but we believe that the Kings County Republicans will respond liborally to all appeals, for we can assure them that all funds will be carefully handled, judiciously exponded and accurately accounted for, and at the end of the campaign we will lowe no man a cent."

The general feeling among Brooklyn Republicans is that the campaign could be intrusted to no more competent hands than those of Mr. Willis and his experienced assistants.

BOASTING WITH LITTLE CAUSE. JOHN STEPHENSON AN OUT-AND-OUT FREE

TRADER AND THIRD-PARTY MAN. Some of the Administration organs were consider ably elated last week over the alleged conversion of John Stephenson, the veteran car-builder, to the Democratic faith. They devoted a good deal of space to the matter. Undoubtedly they would have given much more attention to it, but for the alarming candor Mr. Stephenson displayed in explaining his position on the tariff question. "I believe free trade is the beau-ideal of good governments and when I read President Cleveland's message I said, 'I am going to vote for that man,' " were the ex-pressions he used in defining his position. Still he had been a Republican and the opposition made the most of his case.

They made altogether too much of it, however, for papers pretending to have any decent regard for truth and accuracy. Mr. Stephenson may be a sudden conmeans a recent deserter from the Republican ranks. He has not been in accord with Republican ideas for years. Just when he left it to go to the third party is not precisely known, but it was previous to 1884 at all events, as he did not support the Republican ticket then any more than he will this fall. This is not the statement of his friends or his enemies-if he has any foes-but his frank avowal made in his office yesterday afternoon to a Tribune reporter.

"No I did not vote for Blaine as one paper stated," "No I did not vote for blaine as one paper stated,"
he remarked. "I supported St. John, the Prohibition
cand'date. Mine was one of the seven votes cast
for him in New-Rochelle, where I live." Mr. stephenson explained his tariff and temperance views at
length. They are radical in the extreme. Henry
George is hardly more advanced in his notions regarding downright free trade and General Fisk could
give Mr. Stephenson few points on third party work.

AT THE REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS. MARING OUT THE LIST OF GRATORS-SOME OF THOSE

WHO WILL SPEAK IN THIS CITY. Ex-Secretary Robert T. Lincoln, Senator William H. Robertson and Congressman John B. Weber, of Buffalo, one of the most conspicuous candidates for Lieutenant-Governor; Henry I. Kowalsky, of San Francisco, who came across the ocean with Mr. Blaine; Charles S. Partridge, of Florida, and ex-Congressman Libbey, of Virginia, were among the best known visitors at the National Republican Headquarters vesterday. Mr. Kowalsky assured everybody that the Pacific Coast would come out all right with proper effort, which was being put forth by the Republicans. There was no doubt about Florida going Republican was fair count, but that could hardly be expected yet. Mr. Lincoln expressed satisfaction at the outlook, and Mr. Weber seemed to have no

doubts about this State. The schedule of speakers will be ready in a few Governor Foraker, of Ohio, will come here about September 20 and remain from ten days to a fortnight. He will speak in this State, New-Jersey and Connecticut. The list of distinguished orators and Connecticut. The list of distinguished orators will include Mr. Blaine, Congressman Burrows, of Michigan; ex-Senator Warner Miller, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll. Congressman Mason, Judge Angel, ex-United States District-Attorney of Brooklyn; General George Sheridan, the witty Mr. Horr, and a number of others.

A DENIAL THAT WAS HARDLY NEEDED President Richard A. McCurdy, of the Mutual Life In surance Company, said yesterday in reply to inquirie concerning the story that Governor Hill's partner, Judgo Muller, had received \$50,000 from that company: "There is no foundation for the story. Of course, I cannot deny that Mr. Develin ever made the statement credited to him, as he is dead, but I have no reason to believe that he did so, for there was no ground for the statement. I he did so, for there was no ground for the statement. It is never saw Judge Muller and would not know him at sight and he never received any money from the Mutual Life for any services, or supposed infinence over Governor Hill. Our books show us such reported payments, and to the best of my knowledge and so far as I have reason to believe, Judge Muller never received anything directly or indirectly from the company."

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

A joint Democratic-Republican debate upon the present tariff issues will take place to-night at the American Star Hall, No. 166 East Broadway. There will be four spenkers, and a lively time is anticipated.

The Barbers' Union is trying to make trouble in the Central Labor Union about their secretary, P. J. Hayburne, on the ground that he is working actively in behalf of Harrison and Morton, but they have falled up to the

Dr. T. O'Dwyer Russell, of Limerick, Ireland, who made a journey to this country a month ago on pleasure, has since returned to England, and is now back here again, says that Ireland is ablaze with enthusiasm for Harrison and England for Cleveland. John G. Morrison, general secretary of the Iriah-Ameri-can Anti-Cleveland and Protective League, is an old

soldier who fought through the Rebellion. He says that gave him enough experience of the Democratic party, and that patriotic Irish-Americans should support the Repub-

The Colored Republican League of New-York held an nteresting meeting last night at No. 455 Sixth-ave. There was much enthusiasm manifested at the rousing speech made by Peter Hampton White, the president of the League, on the alleged colored defection in favor of

as members of the Irish-American Anti-Cleveland and Pretive League, are doing good work in the IId Assembly District, where they have organized a flourishing club. The Independent Protective Club in the XVIth Assembly District, organized by P. H. Spellman, will hold a public meeting Thursday evening as Twenty-first-st, and Third-ave. They are almost all Irishmen who have hitherto voted the Democratic ticket.

At a mass meeting on Saturday night at Covenant Hall,

No. 56 Orchard-st., a club was organized by L. Hoder, A. Roessler and A. P. Furman under the name of the L. Hoder Republican Association of the VIIIth Assembly District. The hall was crowded with a large and enthuslastic audience, who applauded the speakers to the echo.
One of them was Mr. Schimkowitz, who spoke ably on
the tariff question. The following officers were elected:
A. Roessier, president; A. P. Furman, vice-president; W. Eckman, secretary; L. Rousser, treasurer,

Another band of apostics, trying to teach the public the blessings of tariff revision was formed into a club at No. 177 East Broadway last night. Their intention they say is to hold public discussions, to which men with political views opposite to their own will be invited so that they may be made to see the foily of protection and be converted. They did nothing last night but elect officers.

Last night was a great occasion for the German Republicans of the Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn. Between licans of the Twenty-first Ward, Broomlyn. Between 1,000 and 2,000 gathered early in the evening before No. 241 Floyd-st to witness the unfurling of a Harrison and Morton banner. The banner is a fine one, and it was stretched across the street amid a profusion of rockets and Roman candles, while the air was filled with lively music from Moritz's band. Many speeches, both the forces and English ware made.

in German and English, were made.

Monmouth Junction, Aug. 20.-Dr. D. O. Kellogg tional issues at a "Harvest Home" to be held here toGRIEF AMONG HILL'S MEN.

THEE GROAN ON THE SARATOGA PIAZZAS. HOW THE CLEVELAND WING FROM BUFFALO

CRUSHED THEM. Saratoga, Aug. 20.-The result of the meeting of

the Democratic State Committee has had a most disheartening effect upon the Democratic politic who linger in Saratoga. Those who favored Buffale as the place for the State Convention did not tarry long. They made haste to get out of this town Edward Kearney, John J. Scannell, Henry D. Furroy and others who are working in the interests of Governor Hill have not recovered from the shock and Senator John Foley is wearing crape upon his left sleeve. The Governor looked upon Senator Foley and Messrs. Kearney, Purroy and Scannell as the men who would be successful in carrying out his wishes, and from what Chairman Edward Murphy, jr., of Troy, now has to say upon the subject the Governor is sadly disappointed in the capability of these lieutenants to arrange things to his entire satisfaction. Mr. Kearney and Mr. Scannell own homes in Saratoga, and were supposed to be able to do effective work here for the Governor. Purroy was looked upon as an occasional visitor The Governor told Chairman Murphy that he de-

sired the convention to be held in Saratoga on September 4. Mr. Murphy conveyed this message to Senator Foley, who directed Messrs. Kearney, Scan-nell and Purroy to do the rest of the work. The hotel proprietors placidly sat in their easy chairs, and seemed satisfied that the Governor's commands would be obeyed, and that the Convention would be held here. When John M. Wiley, of Buffale, an audactous lobbyist during the winter in Albany, arrived in Saratoga he was accompanied by Mr. Harris, the proprietor of the Genesce House of Buffalo The mission of these gentlemen was to force the State Committee to name Buffalo as the place for the convention. Mr. Wiley is a personal friend of President Cleveland, and when the Chief Magistrate of the United States was an ordinary lawyer in Buffalo he and Mr. Wiley used to throw dice for the beer in a saloon where the old stable gang now, as then, hold their nightly revels. Mr. Wiley shares the President's personal hatred of Governor Hill, and has faith that in a convention in Buffelo the Governor will have no chance to secure a renomination. He will do his level best to defeat the favorite son of Elmira. Mr. Harris, of the Genesea House, had the interests of the hotelkeepers of Buffalo at heart when he urged the committeemen to select Buffalo as the place for the convention. Mr. tel proprietors of Saratoga exhibited in a day. While they were resting in the peaceful belief that the convention would be held in Saratoga he helped to snatch it from their grasp by holding out inducements which it is said affected the pocket books carried by the members of the State Committee. The Saratoga hotel men groan as they never

groaned before. With the Democratic Convention view the season would have been prolonged. Now there is nothing beyond the Republican State Conis a sorrowful man, and Mr. Purroy is in a sad state of mind. The latter was in ecstacies of delight over the disaffection in the County Democracy ranks, and had confidently believed that he would be able to upset the plans of his recent companions who are opposed to Governor Hill. Mr. Purroy said to the correspondent of The Tribune to-day that he had no doubt of the renomination of Governor Hill. He believed that the action of those members of the State Committee who are opposed to the Governor and who voted for Buffalo as the place for the convention would arouse the Governor's friends to the hardest kind of work. Mr. Purroy would not admit that the conduct of the committee showed that President Cleveland is opposed to the renomination of Governor Hill, but the other Democrats who groan over the fact that the convention is to be held in Buffale say that it has been clearly shown that the Presidens will do all in his power to slaughter the Governor.

The County Democracy members of the State Committee looked like a lot of children who had been caught in the act of robbing an orchard when the committee adjourned. Police Justice Maurice J.

Power said that he opposed Saratega because Edward Kearney urged it as the piace for the convention. Those who heard the boss of the County Democracy talk in this way said that he misstated his feelings; that Mr. Kearney was not considered in the matter, and that the opportunity to throw obstacles in the way of Governor Hill's renomination was Justice Power's motive in commanding "Dick" Cunningham, "Billy" Mitchell and Commissioner Voorbis to vote for Buffalo, believing that in that city the friends of Cleveland would have a better chance to kill Hill.

Mr. Purroy has returned to New-York. He will committee adjourned. Police Justice Maurice

kill Hill.

Mr. Purroy has returned to New-York. He will work harder than ever before to perfect an organization in favor of Governor Hill, and will have a mass meeting in the Academy of Music on the evening of August 25. At this meeting it is expected that Governor Hill will be present and will have something interesting to say concerning the Aqueduct scandals, and will reply to the attacks which Mayor Hewitt has promised to make against him in the columns of a newspaper which is undertaking to carry New-York for Cleveland by abusing the Democratic party of the State.

CHAIRMAN BRICE TO START WEST. CONGRESSMAN SCOTT MAY NOW BE EXPECTED TO

RETURN WITH HEALTH FULLY RESTORED. That cheerful prevaricator, "The New-York Times," which prepared an interview with Senator Gorman in yesterday's issue, in which that gentleman was made to say that Chairman Brice is not going West, will be astonished to learn that Mr. Erice will start West to-night in his private car. His first stop will be at Toledo. Then he will penetrate lows, and eventually nfringe on Minnesota, Nebraska and Wisconsin, unless the cavalcade breaks down on the way. His mission is probably to deal out liberal promises of funds to e Democratic organizations in those States to be used at election time, provided they set to work, make canvasses and are then able to show the National Committee that these States can be carried.

That Mr. Brice is going West there is no question except in "The Times" office. The desire to get him away from headquarters is also apparent to every one who comes in contact with the Democratic workers and managers. Congressman W. L. Scott's queer actions are being taken into account as part of the Democratic dissension at headquarters. Some two weeks ago Senator Gorman announced that Mr. Scott was ill and had gone to his daughter's cottage at Long Branch to recuperate. As he turned up at the races the same day in apparently good health, this appeared mewhat queer.

It was further stated that he would not be at It was further stated that he would not be at the country to ill health, but

It was further stated that he would not be at headquarters for some time, owing to ill health, but word came from Eric yesterlay that he is out there, taking things easy, giving directions about his stock farm, and every bit as well as he ever was in his life. It is thought here that the story of his illness was started merely to cover his sudden disappearance from headquarters after a quarrel with charman Brice. It is reported from Eric that he has intimated there that he does not propose to put foot inside headquarters until Mr. Brice is out. With Brice out West and Barnum and Gorman in charge, he may be expected to appear here soon.

It was runnered, however, at Democratic Headquarters last night, that Mr. Brice might, for appearance sake, postpone his departure for three or four days, but it is as certain that he will go as that Senator Gorman now runs the Democratic canvass.

ASPIRANTS TO CONCRESSIONAL SEATS. Among the Congressional candidates whose names are being canvassed are Hugh L. Cole, the lawyer, and Park President J. Hampden Robb, who are said to be aspirants for Ashbel P. Fitch's seat. The admirers of Orlando B. Potter in the XIIIth Districts are also said to be pushing his claims to succeed Mr. Fitch. The present Assemblyman, Joseph Blumenthal, of the XXIId Assembly District, are talkmential, of the AXIII Assembly District, are talk-ing of him as a probable Tammany Hall candidate in the XIIth Congressional District, to represent it in place of W. Bourke Corkran. It is said that Mr. Potter has modestly consented to stand for the nom-ination in the XIIth District also.

HE WORE THE TAMMANY BUTTON AS A JOKE. The friends of ex-Senator James Daly, now Commissioner of Accounts, say that the story which repe resented him as being about to transfer his affect tions from the County Democracy to Tammany Hall originated in a joke. The report came from Saratoga, where the Commissioner is having a vacation. Somebody in firm placed a Tammany button upon the lapel of Mr. Daly's coat, and he wore it long enough to start the story on its travels. It is not believed that he means to make a change at present.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Penb. Aug. 20.—Petroleum elecod Srm. National Transit certificates opened at 864s; closed at 88 highest, 885; lowest, 854. Bradford, Penn., Aug. 20.—National Transit Certification at 86%; closed at 88; highest, 88%; lowest, dearances, 704,000 bbis.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Aug. 20.—National Transittoriffes pened at -6 h; highest, 88 h; lowest, 85 h; closed, 87 h. CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

